DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

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Weekly six months "	1 00

The Daily, containing latest telegraphic news, is published every day except Mondays. The Weekly is published on Saturdays.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

The following table gives the time of arrival and departure of passenger trains at Reno:

TRAIN.	ARRIVES	LEAVES
Central Pacific—		
No 1, eastbound express	10-10 p m	10-20 p m
No. 2, westbound express	9-50 a m	10-00 a m
No. 3, eastbound express	8-10 a m	8-20 a m
No. 4, westbound express	10-20 p m	10 30 p m
Virginia & Truckee—		
No. 1, Virginia express	8-45 p m	
No. 2, San Francisco express		8-25 a m
Nos 3 & 4, local passenger	11-45 a m	1-45 p m
Nevada & California—		
Express and freight	3-40 p m	9-45 a m

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES.
San Francisco and Sac'to	8-10 a m	9-30 a m 8-00 p m
Cal. (west of Truckee), Or., W T. and B. C.	8 10 a m	8 00 p m
Eastern Nevada and States	10-20 p m	7 30 a m
Virginia, Carson, Glenbrook and Southern Nevada	8-45 p m	7 30 a m
Mono, Inyo and Alpine counties, Cal	8-45 p m	7-30 a m
Susanville, Cedarville, Quincy and points north	3-40 p m	9-00 a m
Buffalo Meadows (Mondays)		9.00 a m

DYSPEPSIA

Is that misery experienced when suddenly made aware that you possess a diabolical arrangement called stomach. No two dyspeptics have the same predominant symptoms, but whatever form dyspepsia takes

The underlying cause is in the LIVER,

and one thing is certain no one will remain a dyspeptic who will

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

It will correct Acidity of the Stomach, Expel foul gases, Allay Irritation, Assist Digestion and at the same time

Start the Liver working and all bodily ailments will disappear.

"For more than three years I suffered with Dyspepsia in its worst form. I tried several doctors, but they afforded no relief. At last I tried Simmons Liver Regulator, which cured me in a short time. It is a good medicine. I would not be without it."—JAMES A. ROANE, Philad'a, Pa

See that you get the Genuine, with red Z on front of wrapper.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Springs Below a New York Street.

For the past three months the road department of the Manhattan Elevated railway has been carrying on a very difficult piece of engineering work at Bowery and Bayard street. At that point the cable company is building a plant, and the operation makes it necessary for the elevated company to sink three pillars forty-five feet below the street level in order to get below the cable company's obstruction. These pillars are built of brick and their foundations are forty feet below grade. They are 8 feet at the base and 4½ feet at the top.

Many persons are not aware that sparkling springs of water flow beneath the surface of this busy city, but running water was found at a depth of thirty-five feet where the excavation was made. There was a bubbling spring where each pillar was built. One of the springs spouted 500 gallons a minute, and it required a 4-inch centrifugal pump to keep the hole clear until the mason work could be finished. Roadmaster Black has a large bottle filled with the water, which is as clear as crystal and of fine quality. The sand about the spring is as fine and white as beach sand.—New York Telegram.

Swift Justice.

A North Carolina tourist, in Cuba, had his watch stolen on the street. In less than two hours a police judge had sentenced the robber to three years' imprisonment. He also awarded the North Carolinian twenty-three dollars damages for the injury sustained by his watch in the struggle for its possession, and ordered the convict to work it out.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

☞ *All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per Week.*

Attention!

Ladies wishing hats repaired and feathers dyed and curled, also human hair switches made, please bring them in by March 26th.

mch24w1 MISS A. MOTLEY.

Hay for Sale.

Two hundred tons of good hay for sale; good feeding corrals near the stacks. Inquire at the Longley ranch. mar23m1

Trees for the Million.

At Reno and Mt. Hope Nurseries. All sizes and varieties at prices to suit. Address orders, mar23m1 STEPHEN CONNOR, Reno, Nev.

Fred Kline.

Has engaged with the Reno Manufacturing Company, where he is prepared to manufacture and repair harness, saddles, etc. at the lowest prices in Reno. Give him a call. 1y27tfdw

Change of Proprietors.

Having purchased the well known Palace Bathing and Hair Dressing Saloon of C. Coleman, I will be pleased to see my old friends and public generally. First class work will be executed at my establishment. A. C HELMOLD, feb11 Virginia Street.

Cold Shoeing.

Tolly & Ferrel are now prepared to do cold shoeing for cash for $2.25, on credit for $2.50 and a first class job is guaranteed. Shop on Sierra street near Hymers' stable. Call and see them.

To Stockmen and Others.

J. Westlake makes to order men's heavy French kip shoes, full stitch, for $5. Try a pair. Repairing cheap and prompt. A few doors below the Postoffice. A specialty of ladies' shoes, from $5 up, and men boots. de13

Musical Instruction.

Beginning with Monday, August 17th, I will take a class in music, piano or organ lessons. For terms apply at my home on Fifth street, between Nevada and Ralston. MISS MAMIE B. RULE.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE GOLD AND SILVER Mining Company—Location of principal place of business, Reno, Nevada. Location of works, Peavine, Washoe county, Nevada. There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 24, levied on the 29th day of January, 1892, the several amounts set opposite the respective shares as follows, to-wit:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amt.
Miss Gertie Lipman	335	6,389	$47 91
Miss Gertie Lipman	343	933	6 99
S Cahn	102	500	3 75
S Cahn	103	500	3 75
S Cahn	104	500	3 75
S Cahn	105	500	3 75
S. Cahn	106	500	3 75
S Cahn	107	500	3 75
S. Cahn	349	324	2 43
C C. Goodwin	342	175	1 31
Charles Knust	311	25	19
Charles Knust	362	3	02
Andrew J. Reilly	367	300	2 25
D. Z Yost	339	6,000	45 00
David Teasley	341	10	07
M. Lipman	184	100	75
M. Lipman	186	100	75
M. Lipman	188	100	75
M. Lipman	189	100	75
M Lipman	191	100	75
M. Lipman	321	200	1 50
M. Lipman	322	200	1 50
M. Lipman	326	100	75
M Lipman	327	100	75
M Lipman	330	50	37
M. Lipman	331	50	38
M. Lipman	351	1,689	12 66
Edward Fehre	368	500	3 75
Edward Fehre	370	1,000	7 50
Edward Fehre	371	1,000	7 50
Edward Fehre	372	1,000	7 50
Edward Fehre	373	200	1 50
Whittaker Wright, Trustee	361	2,000	15 00
Whittaker Wright, Trustee	362	2 0 0	15 00
Whittaker Wright Trustee	363	1,000	7 50
Whittaker Wright, Trustee	364	500	3 75
Whittaker Wright, Trustee	365	250	1 88

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 29th day of January, 1892, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M of said day, at the office of the company, in Powning's Building, Reno, Nevada, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale

By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. A. JONES, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. NOVACOVICH. H. J. BERRY.

BERRY & NOVACOVICH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT,

Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware

TOBACCOS, WINES, LIQUORS AND

CIGARS.

☞ All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Richard A. McCurdy, - President.

Assets,	$147,154,961.20
Liabilities,	137,173,727.82
Surplus,	9 981,233.38

Provides absolute security: Immediate protection. Every Policy a dividend earning contract.

INSURANCE, ENDOWMENT,

INVESTMENT, ANNUAL INCOME.

Our agent will be pleased to explain the many advantages of a policy in this reliable company. HENRY B RULE, Agent, Office in Powning Building, Reno. my20

ARCADE RESTAURANT,

H. J. Greenbower - - Proprietor.

COMMERCIAL ROW - - RENO, NEV.

Open Day and Night. Everything First-Class.

Oysters in Every Style.

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

A CHOICE LINE OF FINE CANDIES.

Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds

—AT—

Hodgkinson's Drug Store.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, - - RENO, NEVADA

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

DAY OR NIGHT.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

☞ The public can rest assured that the Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class manner.

F. C. UPDYKE,

HOUSE SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

All kinds of graining, etc, to order. Kalsomining and Tinting in all colors.

FRESCOING IN CITY STYLES.

Fancy Papering and Decorating a Specialty. I strive to please. Shop on Second St., two doors East of Bank Building, Reno, Nevada. jan1

ALFRED NELSON,

Dealer in Imported and Domestic

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Also General Assortment of Hats, Gloves and Men's Underwear, And a Large and Well Selected line of

CUTLERY AND NOTIONS.

West Side of Virginia St. Reno, Nev. A Marble Sidewalk Marks the Store. jan16

G. W. LARCOMBE. F. B. COFFIN.

COFFIN & LARCOMBE,

—DEALERS IN—

Groceries, Tropical Fruits, Vegetables, Etc

FRESH FISH.

NORTH SIDE OF R. R. TRACK,

SIERRA STREET, - (feb3) - RENO, NEV

RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Opposite the R. R. Depot, Reno.

J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses —TO LET.—

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

☞ Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month

R. C. LEEPER,

Sierra Street, next to Luke's Blacksmith Shop, Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARNESS, CHAPARRERAS, SADDLES, WHIPS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,

Buggy Robes, Saddlery Ware, Etc.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to. m10tf

W. O. H. MARTIN.

W. O. H. MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE,

Bar Iron, Barbed Wire, Steel,

CUMBERLAND COAL,

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye and all Other Kinds of Machine Extras a Specialty

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE,

AND CROCKERY.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

F. LEVY & BRO.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

WE HAVE ADDED to our extensive line of Premiums, **Rand McNally's & Co.'s**

WORLD ATLAS.

Latest Edition, worth $4.50. No Library is complete without it. You can obtain one FREE, by presenting 30 of our Premium Tickets at our Dry Goods Establishment.

A WORD TO THE UNINITIATED —For every dollar's worth of goods you buy of us for "CASH," we will give you a Premium Ticket, for which you can have you choice of any of our Premiums, according to the amount of Tickets you may hold. The Premiums are on exhibition at our Mammoth Store.

OUR GENERAL STOCK RANKS FIRST-CLASS, AT BEDROCK PRICES.

F. LEVY & BRO., Reno, Nevada.

NEVADA CASH DRY GOODS AND CARPET STORE

New Spring Goods

Have been received in all the Latest Styles in

DRESS and FANCY GOODS

Cloaks, Wraps, Capes, Jackets

For Ladies and Children.

CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS

S. EMRICH, -:- -:- MANAGER.

STATE LINE MILLS.

Clear and Common Lumber

Laths, Shingles,

Wood and Posts.

Address: S. A. HAMLIN, Reno, Nev., or Marmol, Nev

J. B. McCULLOUGH,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY

COMMERCIAL ROW, RENO, NEVADA.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared from the Purest Drugs Only

[AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF TOILET ARTICLES.]

Picture Frmes, Wa Paper, Panits, Oils, Glass, Etc.

Agent for THE WHITE Sewing Machine.

O. Gulling, President. Wm. Henry, Secretary. W. H. Bender, Vice President, First National Bank, Treasurer.

RENO MILL AND LUMBER CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Wood Turnings, Windows,

Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Pickets, Shingles, and Packing Boxes.

BEE MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS.

☞ WALL PAPER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ☜

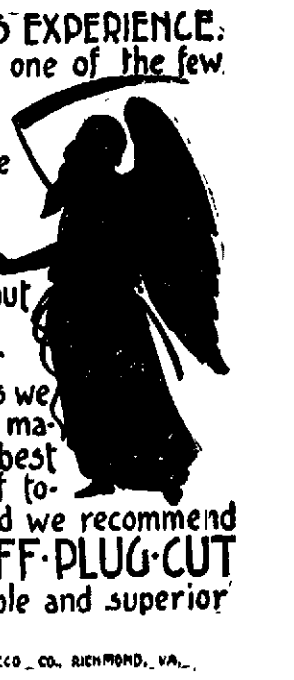
Builders' Hardware, Paint, Oils, Glass etc

☞ FOR FINE ☜

JOB WORK,

Call at the Journal Office.

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE. Tobacco is one of the few articles of manufacture whose real merit can only be found out by actual use. For thirty years we have been making the best grades of tobaccos, and we recommend



MASTIFF-PLUG-CUT as a reliable and superior article.

J.B. PACE TOBACCO CO. RICHMOND, VA.

THE PALACE

—IS—

RENO'S LEADING HOTEL

—IT HAS—

Light Sunny Rooms,

Restaurant Attached,

Fine Billiard Parlor,

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Polite and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown to visitors.

CARRIAGES AND PHÆTONS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST LOT of double and single Carriages, Buggies and Phætons ever brought to this market

— Agent for the Celebrated —

Studebaker and U. S. Carriage Co., OF OHIO.

—A Fine Assortment of —

FRAZER CARTS AND BUGGIES

I also carry a large stock of Iron Axles and Hardwood in endless variety, and do

A General Blacksmithing Business

☞ Shop, corner Fourth and Sierra Sts., Reno Nevada. Give me a call and be convinced. W. J. LUKE.

T. K. HYMERS.

TRUCKEE LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE,

Cor. Sierra and Second Sts. Reno Nev

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—

RUHE & MIDDOUR,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL,

LAMBS, HAM AND LARD.

Sausages of All Kinds

Goods Delivered Free to All Parts of the City.

Shop Second Door from Masonic Building, Commercial Row, Reno, Nev.

PALACE BAKERY,

EAST SIDE VIRGINIA STREET.

Fresh Wholesome Bread, Cakes and Pies Constantly on Hand.

Fresh Candy and Nuts.

Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Toys and Fancy Articles.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city. J. H. PETERSON, Proprietor.

MISS E. LUKE

FEATHERS CLEANED DYED AND CURLED

Straw Hats Cleaned, Pressed and Dyed to Order.

At W. J. Luke's residence, North Virginia Street Reno Nevada. ap14

I. N. BAKELESS.

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Provisions, Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

East Side Virginia Street, Bet 2nd and Commercial Row, Reno.

A. H. MANNING,

Dealer in

STOVES, RANGES, HARDWARE,

And Farm Implements of All Kinds.

Mixed Paints, White Lead, Varnish, Oils.

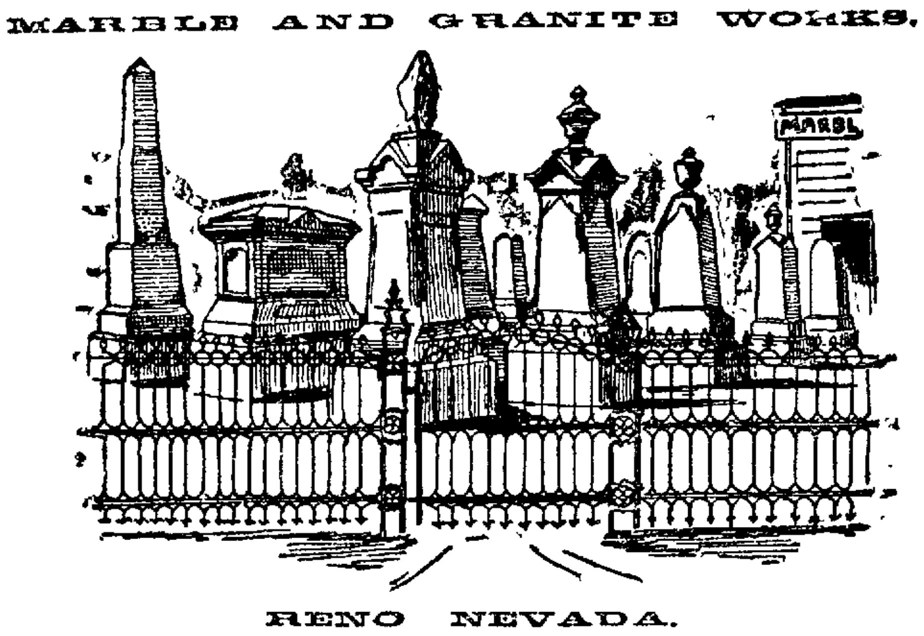
Plumbing and Gas Fitting at reasonable rates. Three doors south of ... Virginia street.

NEVADA BUSINESS

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY AND WEEKLY RENO JOURNAL, established 20 years. If you want to do business in Nevada advertise in the Journal.

J. M. McCORMACK'S

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.



RENO NEVADA.

Also Agent for the Celebrated Wrought Iron Fence. Designs and Prices sent upon application.

M. NATHAN.

THE PIONEER CLOTHING HOUSE.

I have just received from the East a full line of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

IN THE LATEST STYLES AND COLORS.

Also have a full and complete line of **WOOD BROWN** Suits in All Shades.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Mail Orders will Receive Prompt Attention. VIRGINIA ST., RENO NEV.

Leading Boot and Shoemaker

—OF RENO. DEALER IN—

BOOTS & SHOES

The Cheapest House in Town

☞ ALL WORK DONE IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER. ☜

No Botch Work Allowed to Go Out of the Shop.

H. F. PAVOLA.

BRANCH SHOP IN VERDI. Virginia Street, RENO, NEV.

Reno Soda Works.

Cream and Lemon

SODA WATER,

Sarsaparilla and Iron,

Orange and Champagne Cider, Nerve Food, Ginger Ale, Etc. Of the Very Best Quality. Gum and Raspberry Syrup.

J. G KERTH, PROPRIETOR, RENO, NEVADA.

Granite Saloon.

BEER 5 CENTS

Fine Liquors, Wines and Cigars.

Lodgings, 25c.

HAGERMAN & SEARS

—DEALERS IN—

Groceries, Provisions, Notions, Tobacco and Cigars, Etc.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST CASH RATES.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Terms Cash, or 30 days, with Approved Security.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Delivered to All Parts of the City Free of Charge.

PORTER * BROS.,

SURGEON DENTISTS.

Teeth $8 00 Per Set.

Extracting 25 Cents.

Amalgam and Cement Fillings 50 Cents Each.

Gold Fillings From $1 Up.

Steele Building, - - Commercial Row, m21 Reno, Nevada.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

GOLDFIELD STATE JOURNAL

FRIDAY ..... MARCH 25, 1892

A NEW ORGANIZATION.

Last evening a goodly number of citizens assembled at the law office of Judge Webster and organized The Western Nevada Immigration Association. The organization was effected by the election of the following Trustees: Rev. Thomas Magill, President; W. L. Knox, Secretary; J. N. Evans, Treasurer; Rev. T. P. Bradshaw and William Webster.

The object of the Association is to disseminate knowledge of Nevada as a health resort in the Eastern States, where the State is now known only as a part of the great American desert. It is not known even to Californians that this is a State with vast undeveloped resources. There are within its limits gold, silver, copper, nickel, cobalt, lead and iron mines, and there is scarcely a mountain range in which one or more of those metals is not found. There are sulphur, borax, and salt deposits, quarries of marbles, and beds of gypsum. The sagebrush plains, which naturally produce only the scantest pasturage, when cultivated prove to be as fertile and productive as any in the world. All the cereals, fruits and vegetables of the temperate zone are produced in abundance in Nevada, and the soil seems to be peculiarly adapted to the growth of alfalfa, the most succulent, and, taken all in all, the best forage plant in the world.

As a health resort the State has no superior and few equals. Consumption is never generated here, and contagious diseases never become epidemic in Nevada. The atmosphere is the cleanest, the air the purest and the climate the healthiest in the United States, and it is only necessary to advertise its advantages to make it the great health seeking resort of the United States.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION QUESTION.

A communication relative to the appointment of delegates by the Democratic State Central Committee appears in the JOURNAL. The Committee will meet one week from next Monday and will doubtless be governed by the wishes of the party in the matter. If the men who are sound on the silver question are selected it matters very little whether they are appointed by the Committee or chosen at a convention. The State is entitled to six delegates and if a convention names them, it must be held before the middle of June. That will be rather early to nominate electors, congressman and Judge of the Supreme Court, and Democrats cannot well afford the luxury of two State Conventions in one year.

If, as before stated, reliable men represent the State in the National Convention it matters not whether they are appointed or elected. The Republicans are almost certain to nominate Harrison and the Democrats should give the people of the State opportunity to vote for a free coinage man by nominating one for President. If they do not, and both the old parties place gold men on their tickets, Nevada should give its Electoral vote to the Alliance candidate, who is certain to be a free coinage man on a free coinage platform. The people of Nevada should vote for the interests of the State rather than for the success of the party this year. The remonetization of silver will help the State more than anything else at the present time, and every Nevadan should do all in his power to secure it. Let the politicians go for office if they will, but the people should make prosperity the issue.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY FACTIONS.

The election for State officers is to be held in Louisiana April 19th, next. The parties in the State divided on the lottery question, one faction of each party favoring the lottery and another opposing it. The Democrats nominated two tickets and were waging war against each other with a vengeance, the anti-lottery faction getting assistance in the way of subscriptions from various parts of the Union. When the war feeling was hightest the Supreme Court of the United States decided the Lottery Act, excluding lottery letters from the mails, constitutional. That disheartened the Lottery Company, and its managers concluded to make no further effort to renew its charter, as they received concessions from Mexico which were entirely satisfactory. This closed the breach between the warring factions and they decided to keep only one ticket in the field. To settle the question as to the ticket that should be withdrawn primary elections were held in the State and the ticket headed by McEnery for Governor was chosen by a majority of nine or ten thousand.

James' Paramour Heeds a Warning.

VISALIA, Cal., March 24.—Mrs. Clayton, the paramour of James, the negro, under arrest for outraging a young white girl, was was warned to leave town by the women of this place and departed to-day. James' case will again be tried Monday, and if he is turned loose it is thought the citizens will take the law into their own hands.

He Knew Nothing.

NAPA, Cal., March 24.—Frank L. Coombs whose name has been presented by President Harrison as Minister to Japan was interviewed to-day and said he knew nothing whatever in regard to the matter except what he had seen in the papers.

A LIVELY SESSION.

Bartine Speaks in Favor of Free Coinage.

EXCITEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

The Silver Bill Placed on the House Calendar.

Bartine of Nevada, leader of the Republican free coinage men, made an able and comprehensive speech, reviewing the fiscal policy of this country and Europe on the silver question during the past century and combating arguments against free silver. The ruling classes in eastern cities, where wealth had been piled mountain high by special legislation, were swelling into a white heat of indignation at the thought that silver miners would realize an enhanced price through free coinage. Only men, in Nevada, were ever called by the name of money kings who were engaged in producing more gold and silver. It was these infomous miners who had furnished the country over $400,000,000 in coin with which to pay the national debt and balance of trade. The farmer has more at stake in this question than the silver miner. The great bulk of wheat sold in the European market is sold in competition with silver-using countries and upon a silver basis. "It is perfectly plain," said Bartine, "that the Indian producer has an advantage over the American producer in the English market. Both sell at the same price. The Indian takes his silver home, where it is just as effective money as it ever was. The American can obtain the same amount of silver, but if he brings it to America he sustains a loss of thirty per cent." In converting it into our standard coin, Bartine did not believe that everything abnormal in the social and industrial conditions of the day had resulted from silver demonetization. Neither did he claim that its remonetization would convert the American Continent into a terrestrial paradise and fill the land with eutopian bliss. But he did believe its general result would be in line of beneficence, that it would encourage enterprise and lead to a more even distribution of wealth.

After other speeches pro and con Bland demanded the previous question. Burrows moved to lay the pending bill on the table. The motion was lost on a tie vote, Speaker Crisp voting in the negative. Outhwaite moved to adjourn. Lost; 99 to 193. Johnson move to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to table the bill, and Bland moved to lay Johnson's motion on the table. The motion to table the motion to reconsider was lost; 145 to 149. The motion to reconsider was then voted on and carried; 150 to 148. The question was then on the motion to lay the pending bill on the table, and after wild scenes of disorder the House refused to lay the bill on the table by a vote of 145 to 143. A motion to adjourn was lost; 80 to 202.

Motions to adjourn, take a recess, adjourn till Saturday and adjourn till Monday were all voted down, and then Bland, stating it was evident that no fair vote could be taken to-night, moved an adjournment, which motion was carried at 12:35 A. M. The silver bill now goes on the calendar, but it is probable that the Committee on Rules will at an early day report a resolution for further consideration.

The Behring Sea Controversy.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The correspondence received yesterday from the President relative to the Behring sea, was made public. A communication from Sir Julian Pauncefote, under date of March 19, says Lord Salisbury, in reply to Secretary Wharton's note of the 8th says the British Government does not believe another year's suspension of sealing is necessary to prevent undue diminution of the seal herds.

It appears to Her Majesty's government that it would be more equitable to provide that sealing in the Behring sea shall continue on condition that the owner of every sealing vessel shall give security for satisfying any damages arbitrators may adjudge.

Under date of March 22, Mr. Wharton replied that the President directed him to say that further protection would give Canadian sealers practical immunity, by reason of the impossibility of communicating to them the agreed restrictions. It is known to this Government that 47 Canadian vessels have already started for Behring sea and if not stopped will slaughter mother seals seeking their rookeries to be delivered of their young.

This is a crime against Nature. The contention of Lord Salisbury that, pending arbitration, sealing shall go on unrestricted is as surprising as it is disappointing. If Her Majesty's government has so little respect for the claims and contentions of this Government, the President cannot understand why Lord Salisbury should wish to resort to arbitration. It must not be forgotten that if Her Majesty's government proceeds during this sealing season upon its basis of contention as to the rights of Canadian sealers, no choice is left the Government but to proceed upon the basis of its confident contention that pelagic sealing in Behring sea is an infraction of its jurisdiction and property rights. The President is not willing to be responsible for the results that may follow the insistence by either government of the extreme rights claimed by it, if his Lordship shall insist upon free sealing for British subjects. The question, as it affects this Government is one of honor and self respect. This Government cannot consent to the right of British subjects to catch seals in Behring sea, pending arbitration.

Sundry Civil Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the House this afternoon. The total appropriation is $25,157,787, being $13,237,574 less than the last bill. Among the important items in it are, Chickamuga National Park $150,000, enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Act $50 000, construction of public buildings $1,375,500, statue to General Sherman in Washington $50,000.

Close Voting.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The House refused by a vote of 145 to 149 to table a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to lay the silver bill on the table. The House is now voting to reconsider the motion.

After a scene which recalled the stormiest scene of the Fifty-first Congress, the vote to reconsider was carried by a vote of 150 to 148. A vote to lay the Bland bill on the table resulted: Yeas 145; nays 148.

A vote was then taken on a motion by Fitch to adjourn, in order to cut off a vote on the Bland bill.

Sentence Approved

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The President approved the sentence by court martial of Major Overman of the Engineer Corps, who was found guilty of a charge of conduct to prejudice military discipline, and sentenced to be reprimanded.

BREVITIES.

Reno Lyceum to-night.

Bargains in GARDEN HOSE at Lange & Schmitt's.

Woman wanted to do housework. See advertisement.

Rev. T. P. Bradshaw left for Honey Lake Valley yesterday.

Everybody is going to the Lyceum to-night. The programme is excellent and a fine performance may be expected.

Lawn mowers, garden tools and paint and oils a specialty at Lange & Schmitts.'

Salton Lake has nearly all evaporated, and the company has begun to take out salt.

Senator Foley, General Powning and Lawyer Wines left for San Francisco last evening

J. P. Foulks of Verdi returned yesterday from San Francisco, where he spent the Winter.

Plumbing, tinning and pipe work done at the lowest possible prices by Lange & Schmitt.

Ex-Governor Adams arrived from California yesterday and went to Carson in the afternoon,

Judge Young is making combination fence to order. It is put up in bundles. See advertisement.

Bishop Leonard of the Episcopal Church, who has been in Western Nevada for some weeks, left for his home at Salt Lake last night.

Another lot of the Hardin cattle, comprising 300 head, were shipped from Winnemucca yesterday and arrived here last evening.

The Humboldt river, according to the Silver State, is raising at the rate of four inches a day. It rains every day in the vicinity of Winnemucca.

Pat Flannigan finished his Spring shearing yesterday. The clip was very good, averaging six pounds to the sheep. He sheared 14 000 sheep and got 80,000 pounds of wool off them.

Henry Nofsinger came down from Carson last night, where he went yesterday morning with John Lyons, committed to the State Prison from Winnemucca for an attempt to commit rape.

J. T. Quick of Pennsylvania, who has been engaged in getting excursionists and settlers to this coast, and has escorted 30,000 people across the continent, is here with a view of remaining. He likes the country, and thinks the climate the best in the world.

The concert for the benefit of the Congregational Church, which was to have taken place at the Opera House next Monday night has been postponed until Monday, April 4th, as Miss Finlayson can get two days' leave of absence from the Bostonians at that time.

The leading officers of the Salvation Army of this place returned from below yesterday, where they have been making a report to headquarters of their work at this place. They were warmly welcomed upon their arrival by members of the army here. They had a grand hallelujah time at their meeting last night.

The Silver State says the proprietor of the Golconda Hotel treated his boarders to a feast of roast horse, last Sunday. The meat was cooked in the finest style known to the culinary art, but for some reason the guests failed to appreciate the pains which their host had taken to treat them to a horseless dinner, and wouldn't even taste the tempting dinner set before them. The boarders sought new quarters and the hotel languishes.

This is a remarkable season in Nevada. According to reports from the central and eastern part of the State, rains are of almost daily occurrence, and the ground is saturated with moisture, while in the western part of the State, especially in this vicinity, the Spring, so far, has been unusually dry. Last Winter there were deep snows and severe cold spells from Battle Mountain east, while here the Winter was very mild.

The San Francisco Chronicle, in an article on the Bostonians, claims Miss Flora Finlayson as a Californian. Miss Finlayson was raised and educated in Reno and her mother resides here. She is essentially a Nevada girl, but like everything good produced in Nevada, from lovely girls with melodious voices to Winters' record-breaking racers, is claimed by California. Even our Senators and millionaires are spoken of by the San Francisco papers as Californians.

Walk One Way, Look Another.

You often see persons doing it, and many a poor fellow has stumped his toes or cracked his shins falling over some object. You call them fools, but it may be their brains are bemuddled by a torpid liver. People suffering from Indigestion and Dyspepsia often get confused—the brain is inactive. You must wake up the liver by taking Simmons Liver Regulator, the cure for this disorder and for Biliousness and Sick Headache.

Continued From Third Page.

ject all silver bullion derived from the coins which Europe might gather together to throw upon and embarrass us.

If you will only think for a moment you will recall the various Treasury regulations with reference to customs, etc., which are no more difficult of enforcement than would be the regulations which Secretary Windom suggested. I say, then, there is no danger that the large store of European silver which is now in the shape of coins will be precipitated upon us, because the nations who have that silver cannot spare it from daily use, and could only throw it upon us at a heavy loss; and, second, because it will be perfectly easy to compel them to retain that silver by opening our mints only to the bullion that comes fresh from the mines of the world, and denying foreign coins the privilegs of our mints by means of the Treasury regulations suggested by Mr. Windom.

Here followed a long examination of Mr. Newlands by various members of the Coinage Committee.

Mr. Newlands made the following additional statement at the close of the examination:

The United States is now thoroughly committed to silver. About one-third of her entire money volume consists of silver, or silver certificates and Treasury notes based upon silver. She must sustain silver. The question is how shall it be done? If she concludes to stop the further use of silver, then silver bullion in the world's market will decline, and the difference between the bullion value of silver and the coinage value of our silver in circulation will be emphasized. If she goes on with the present limited purchase of silver, the decline in its bullion value will be progressive. Free coinage of silver alone will restore the value of silver, for no man in the world will take less than $1 29 per ounce for his silver, provided he can have it freely turned into coin in the United States mints.

Under the present limited purchase of silver the bullion value of silver must steadily decline for the reason that there is no real competition in the world's markets.

The demand for the world's product of silver, which amounts to about 134,000,000 ounces per annum, comes from the United States, the arts and the purchases made in England upon Asiatic account. England's purpose is to keep down the bullion value of silver, as by so doing she secures a large profit in her dealings with India, and she advances the use of Indian wheat and cotton. The silver product of the world is for sale in New York or London markets. The transactions are all made by a few brokers who are engaged in that business in New York and London, and who have a perfect understanding by which the price of silver is kept down. The purchasers of silver are few and the transactions are in large amounts. The sellers of silver are the numerous mining companies engaged in silver production. There can be no competition among them for they are too numerous and too much dependent upon current sales for the payment of expenses. It is perfectly easy, however, to make a combination among the buyers of silver. That such a combination exists no observer of events can deny. The buyers of silver know that the compulsory purchase of the United States must be complied with. They, therefore, stand out of the market when the United States is a buyer. When she has secured the 4,500,000 in a month required by law, it is comparatively easy to divide up the remaining 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 ounces among the few brokers who are bidding for it.

If a piece of land is for sale at auction, and there are but three bidders, and that each bidder agrees with the other he will only take one third of the land, it will be easy for them to fix the price themselves which they are to pay. Such combinations amongst bidders at auction sales will invalidate the sale at law, and yet these combinations amongst the various buyers of silver to secure silver bullion at their own price is successful every month, and that success has resulted in the constant decline of the price of silver.

Gold would decline if it were subjected to the same conditions. The only way to restore silver is to give it the same privilege as gold. The gold owning nations of Europe will not join in this. The United States, aided by all the Central and American silver using countries, aided also by silver-using Asia; aided in the future by Africa, which will call upon the world for a portion of its money, in order to facilitate its exchange, can easily restore silver to its old parity by courageous action.

There is no choice left to the United States. There is not enough gold left in the world for use as money. It will only increase the gold famine to reach out for more gold. It will effectually impair the value of one-third of its currency if it does not adequately protect silver.

Mr. Newlands by way of explanation to his answers to Mr. Taylor and Mr. Williams, said that the only countries from which it was feared silver would be precipitated upon us from the existing store of silver coin were European countries. He stated that in those countries the ratio was 15½ to one, and that the silver coin there in its exchangeable value for products was $1 33 per ounce in gold, and that hence there would be no danger that the Europeans would put this silver coin in the melting pot and send it to America, where its coinage value would be only $1 20 per ounce. The countries which were exclusively on a silver basis had, as a rule, no other money, except, perhaps, paper, and it was clear that their silver would not come to us. Hence the only surplus silver which the free coinage would have to lift up was about 3,000,000 ounces on the New York market. Free coinage would cause this to disappear and would absorb the current product of the mines, and the result would be that no silver in the world would bring less than $1 29 in gold.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach, and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and Energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup." feb21tf

Public Notice.

The road from Vista to Wadsworth is now and has been out of order for six months. The undersigned kept that road in good repair for $25 per year, and was willing to give bonds to keep the road in order at that rate. Now the road costs the county about $350 a year and is not kept in repair. PATRICK MCCAFFRAN.

FENIAN RANCH, Washoe Co., Nev. March 18, 1892. 2w

Horses Lost.

Dan O'Keefe has lost two horses. One is a gray, weighing about 1,100 pounds, and the other a sorrel, weighing about 900 pounds. A liberal reward will be paid for their recovery. mar16tf

BUSINESS, LOCAL AND NEWS ITEMS

For fine boots and shoes go to H. F. Pavole.

Fine eastern hams and Bacon at W. S. Bailey's.

Hot lunch at Kerth's every day, ten cents with beer.

All sizes of glass from 8 to 56 inches long at McCullough's drug store.

McCullough will sell his assortment of wall paper cheaper than anybody.

Go to the Palace Bakery for fresh wholesome bread, cakes, pies and candies.

Go to the Monarch for all drinks of the season. Club rooms conducted in first-class style.

If you want Oil Cake for feeding horses or stock, in any quantity, call at McCullough's drug store.

Lovers of a good cigar go to the Monarch and get one of Herman Hyman's Cuban Blossoms.

Beef, mutton, pork, veal and sausages of the very best quality at Rube & Middour's on Commercial Row.

Don't forget that F. Levy & Bro. are selling their immense stock of dry goods, etc., at lower prices than ever.

Jack Godfrey serves a first-class meal and fresh oysters in every style at the Palace Restaurant. Meals at all hours.

Red and white clover, red top, blue grass, orchard grass and a full line of D. M. Ferry & Co.'s garden seeds at McCullough's.

For your note, letter, legal and foolscap paper, patronize C. J. Brookins, who also carries writing tablets of all styles and sizes.

John Sunderland has a fine stock of French and English goods and is turning out some finely finished suits to order. His tailors are first class workmen.

Stationery, cutlery, notions, also gentlemen's underwear and hats at A. Nelson's on Virginia street. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

The Palace Hotel, which is well and favorably known to every old Nevadan, is being conducted as usual by that veteran landlord, Al White, who spares neither pains nor purse to provide for the comfort and convenience of guests.

Compare Prices

With your bills and see how you are being robbed; deception and cheap talk their only salvation to defend their fort:

10 d Wire nails, per keg	$ 4 40
12 d Wire nails, per keg	4 55
20 d Wire nails per keg	4 30
¾ inch Water Pipe per foot	5½
¾ inch Diamond Hose, warranted one year, per foot	16
Pearl Coal Oil, very best, full measure, 94-pound can	1 50
5-inch stove pipe, per joint	20
Cook Stoves, No 7, each	$12-$14
1¾ inch Iron Axle Wagon, Bed and Brake complete, Mitchell make	130 00
Split Seat, 2 Wheel Petaluma Cart	40 00

J. J. QUINN.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

All Can Smoke at These Prices

3 Plugs Horseshoe Tobacco	$1 30
4 Plugs Star Tobacco	1 30
50 Packs Cigarettes	2 20
5 Pounds North Carolina Plug Cut Tobacco	3 25
3 Rough Diamond Cigars	25
3 Genuine Key West Cigars	25
Viadex Cigar, best 5-cent cigar on earth. It it leads, others follow.	
Reina Louisa Key West Cigar, the king of 12½ cent cigars.	
Estrella Key West Cigar	10 cents
Conqueror Key West Cigar	10 cents

Deception is folly to sell the above goods. Don't be misled by other unknown goods in this line. Depot for all head brands of tobacco and cigars at prices that I want competition.

J. J. QUINN.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee will be held at Reno, Saturday, April 2d, at 12 M. for the purpose of designating a time and place for holding a State Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN H. DENNIS, Chairman.
P. J. DUNNE, Secretary. mar11td

Yesterday twenty-two cars of beef cattle were shipped from Reno to Oakland and San Francisco. A trainload of cattle from Utah, purchased by Brandenstein & Co., have been taken West.

Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines. Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's. Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is now more sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Peculiar to Itself

Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Combination Fence.

Manufactory, Front Street, west of Pavilion, Reno. The cheapest and best lawn, garden and orchard fence made. It is portable, and made in bundles of from fifty feet to sever rods. Orders solicited. mar25tf W. H. YOUNG.

Wanted.

A woman or girl to do housework in the country. Apply at once at this office. mar26wl

SUNDERLAND'S ADVERTISEMENT.

SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1892.

JOHN SUNEDRLAND,

Merchant Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

Men's and Boys' High Grade, Medium and Cheap Grades of

CLOTHING,

—GENTLEMEN'S—

FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

He is now in stock the very latest patterns of

American, French and English Cloths,

For Custom Made Suits to Order.

GOOD FITS AND GOOD GOODS GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES.

IN MEN'S AND BOYS'

UNDERWEAR,

We have the largest and best assortment, consisting of Medium and Light Wool Underwear for Summer use.

BALBRIGGANS, in All Grades and Colors.
FRENCH LISLE THREADS in All Grades.
MEN'S SOCKS, in All Grads and of Every Description.

In Neck Wear We Have the Latest,

IN STYLES AND COLORS.

We Carry the Finest Line of WINDSOR TIES on the Coast.

Our Line of Men's and Boys' HATS is Complete,

IN FINE FELT AND SOFT, FINE MANILLAS AND STRAWS.

We are still Agt. for J. B. STETSON & CO.'S Fine Hats.

SHOES!

IN SHOES WE HAVE THE best and most complete stock of any Shoe House between San Francisco and Nevada. THAT IS SO! And you can get fitted in any priced Shoe from $1.50 to $8, or higher. We have a great variety of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Low Shoes, Oxford Ties and Slippers, Boots and Shoes, made to order.

Country Orders will receive prompt attention.

A full line of Tennis Shoes will be kept in stock at all times.

First National Bank

RENO, NEVADA.

Capital paid in $200,000 00
Surplus Fund 100,000 00
$300,000 00

Deposits Received on Favorable Terms.

Money Loaned on Approved Security

Exchange Bought and Sold throughout the United States and Europe. Take Telegraphic Transfers.

OFFICERS:		DIRECTORS.	
D. A. Bender	President	W. O. H. Martin,	A. H. Manning,
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SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.
By the Month or Year, at 50 cents per Month.

H. LETER.

THE BON TON TAILOR OF RENO.

THE LATEST STYLES OF 1892.

FINEST IMPORTED CLOTHS,

Ever Brought to Reno.

Large Stock of Spring and Summer Goods just Rec'd.

Suits made to order from $25 upwards. A proper fit or no sale. Don't fail to give me a call and examine the goods.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWLANDS ON SILVER.

A Concise and Logical Plea for Free Coinage.

Hon. Francis G. Newlands is one of the few millionaires who advocate the free coinage of silver. He has, on several occasions, delivered able addresses on the subject and as a member of the National Silver Association, has expended considerable money in having special articles on the silver question prepared, printed and circulated. Every Nevadan, of course, appreciates his efforts to benefit the country at large by making money plenter and restoring prosperity to Nevada by depopulating and revivifying its deserted and dead mining camps, and the only thing that seems strange or surprising is that a man who presents such strong arguments in favor of free coinage can support a gold bug President or affiliate with the Republican party. But here is his speech before the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, Mr. Bland presiding:

Mr. NEWLANDS. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the committee: I intend to address myself simply to the question as to whether it is possible by international conference to effect the restoration of silver to its old place. You are all aware that there have been three monetary conferences within the past twenty-four years, which embraced the principal commercial nations of the world. The first was held in 1867; the second in 1878, and the third in 1881. The conferences embraced all the principal nations of Europe and the United States of America.

At the first conference, in 1867, which was called, I believe, at the instance of France, the sole question under discussion was the adoption of a uniform monetary standard of all the world. The Powers were represented, including the United States, unanimously declared themselves in favor of a single gold standard. The debates contain no suggestion of the now familiar axiom of monetary science that the value of each unit of money depends upon the quantity of circulation, not upon quality; that if the quantity of units is increased the purchasing power of each unit is diminished; and that if the quantity of units is diminished the purchasing power of each unit, its control over debts and products, is increased.

GOLD BECOMING TOO SCARCE.

There was no suggestion that gold was becoming too scarce for solid use as money. There seemed to be a general acquiescence that there should be a single standard of weight or bulk or measurement. But they lost sight of the fact that money is not only the standard of value, the term in which the value of other things is expressed, but is itself the one thing that is exchangeable for all other things. The yard-stick or the peck measure is exchanged for the thing it measures. The accuracy of the yard-stick as a standard of measure is not dependent upon the number of yard sticks in existence. But the value of the dollar, its purchasing power, is dependent upon the number of dollars in existence. An increase in the number of dollars means expansion and higher prices for commodities. A reduction in number means contraction, and consequently lower prices in commodities and higher value of money.

The argument proceeded entirely upon the idea that gold was more portable, convenient and valuable, and it never seemed to enter into the consideration of any mind there, according to my reading of the report of that conference, that a metal might be too scarce to use as money.

CONFERENCE OF 1867.

It is evident that master minds controlled this conference of 1867, and that powerful interests backed it. It is true that people then had not learned the lesson in monetary science which hard experience has taught us, but it seems incredible that the members of that conference could have been ignorant of the international policy which they then outlined.

As the result of that conference we find there was a movement in this country headed by Mr. John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, and Senator Sherman to put this country on a gold standard. Similar movements went on in Europe, all doubtless the result of concerted influence of the money-lending class.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF GERMANY.

In 1871 Germany took a partial step toward the gold standard in remonetizing gold. Prior to that, in 1857, you will recollect that she had put herself upon a monometallic silver basis, in obedience to the fears of that class of writers in monetary science who declare that as the result of the discovery and opening of the gold fields in Australia and California gold was becoming too plentiful, and that the creditor nations demanded that they should put themselves upon a monometallic silver basis. But in 1871 Germany partly reversed her course by restoring gold to its old place side by side with silver as the money of the country. She did not demonetize silver at that time, but simply put herself upon a bimetallic basis instead of remaining upon the monometallic silver basis.

LEAD OF THE UNITED STATES IN DEMONETIZATION.

The first nation of the world which followed the advice of the conference of 1867, though it did so ignorantly and without the knowledge that it passed the fatal act, was the United States of America. In February, 1873, she not only denied silver the right of coinage in her mints, but also destroyed its quality as a legal tender, and thus deprived herself of the utilization in the payment of her debts of the vast body of silver, which, together with gold, constituted the money of the world. The result of the action of the United States was that two or three months later, Germany demonetized silver, and later on the Latin Union, consisting of France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy, finding that Germany was throwing her silver upon their mints, limited the coinage of silver and finally stopped it altogether.

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION FOLLOWS DEMONETIZATION.

You all recollect the financial depression from 1873 to 1878, which led to a great agitation of the silver question in this country, and the result was a bill called the Bland-Allison bill, passed in 1878, which fully restored silver as a legal tender, and partially restored the coinage of silver in the mints.

SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

During that year, at the instance of the United States, a conference was held in France in which all the nations, I think, which had participated in the conference of 1867, took part. The conference resulted in nothing. The nations refused to take international action upon the subject.

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Another conference was held in 1881, with the same result, and it is humiliating to an American to read over the proceedings of those conferences and find America in the position of a suppliant begging European nations to help her to restore silver which she was the first to strike down.

THE ATKINSON MISSION.

Later on, in 1886, Mr. Edward Atkinson was sent by President Cleveland to Europe as a Commissioner to make inquiry as to the condition of public sentiment there, and ascertain whether it would be wise to bring about another international conference. He reported that no sentiment existed in Europe which would warrant our calling a conference.

TESTIMONY OF THE PRESIDENT.

President Harrison also, in his last annual message, said he had kept a close observation of public sentiment of European nations on the question of bimetallism, and had not found it to be such as to justify him in pressing an international conference.

Notwithstanding these statements certain gentlemen on the Republican side who had always opposed free silver coinage, and certain Democrats who were active in their attacks on the Republican party last year for delay in restoring silver, were urging a postponement of free silver legislation to await an international conference.

So that we find nothing in the experience of past conferences, nothing in the experience of President Cleveland and his advisers, and nothing in the observations or judgment of President Harrison and his advisers to warrant us in the hope that an international conference will accomplish anything.

THE AGE OF TRUSTS AND COMBINES.

We all realize that this is the age of combines, corners and trusts. The effort of the wealth-seekers of the world had been to accumulate some product, either natural or manufactured, which mankind universally needs or desires, and then by limiting the production to raise the price and clear a profit. Such have been the corners, trusts and combines relating to sugar, iron, steel, oil and wheat. All such combines have been successful, where, the demand remaining the same, production was limited. All have been unsuccessful where nature or man's energy has broken the corner by increasing the production.

The evidence is indisputable that prior to 1873 the greatest combine trust, and corner known to history was organized in Europe. Its purpose was not only to limit the production of money in the future, but to destroy the efficiency of half the money in the world by taking from silver its legal tender quality, and thus increase the value of the other half in the shape of gold, of which, represented either by cash or by interest-bearing gold obligations, the members of the combine were the owners. The world was to be deprived not only of its annual crop of money from the silver mines, but one-half of its store collected through the ages was to be destroyed.

THE INTEREST OF CREDITOR NATIONS.

The nations of Europe, the gold-bearing nations of the world, were the creditor nations of the world. Those communities are all built up; their populations are fixed; there is little need of development in those countries, and hence the accumulations of their citizens were invested in the development of other countries, in interest-bearing bonds and securities. As the owners of money it was to their interest to make money more valuable, and the only way they could make it more valuable was to limit its quantity. The easiest way of limiting its quantity was, first, to prevent the coinage of silver by the mints, and second, to destroy the legal-tender quality of the silver then existing in the world. They succeeded in accomplishing this in this country. They also succeeded in accomplishing it in Germany and finally in France and the other small nations of Europe (which are hardly worth considering, for those mentioned are the leading financial nations) followed their example.

FOR AN APPRECIATION OF GOLD.

The object, doubtless, was to make money more valuable, and to make gold the only money and thus limit the quantity. The stock of gold is being diminished every day by thousands of arts and industry. It is estimated that the natural product of the gold mines is not sufficient to satisfy those demands and that the store of gold in the shape of coin is now being invaded for these purposes. On the contrary silver was somewhat increasing in quantity.

Now then, these nations are owners of gold to-day, and they succeeded in the perfection of this gold trust at a time when three of the greatest nations of the world, the United States, Germany and France, had just passed through exhausting wars, and had contracted large war debts. The money owners of the world, therefore, had received a great advantage by limiting the quantity of money, and thus increasing the burden of those obligations.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES COMPARED.

Let us compare the condition of England with that of the United States. We consider ourselves a very wealthy nation, and we are in everything but money. England's wealth consists principally in money. England is a creditor nation. We are a debtor nation. England has money scattered all over the world, loaned out on interest-bearing bonds. We have no money whatever loaned to any other country. We not only utilize the money which we own in this country in the development of our own country, but we also utilize all the money that we can borrow from England, Germany and France, and to-day we owe these countries many times the entire volume of money that now exists in this country. We have in this country only $1,500,000,000 in money.

OUR INDEBTEDNESS TO EUROPE.

A large portion of our national bonds are owned abroad. Our State, municipal and railroad bonds, and the other bonds that are given in our various enterprises, are also largely owned abroad and amount to very much more than the volume of money which at present exists in this country. The fact is, the money that exists in this country to-day is largely borrowed money. We have about $500,000,000 in gold in this country, but we owe it abroad, and it can be called for at any time. It may be said that we owe all this money on bonds which have many years to run before maturing, but you must recollect that whenever any emergency occurs in Europe which tightens the money market, either England, Germany or France can immediately call upon this country for her money, by selling those bonds, and we are obliged to absorb them, for unless our moneyed men in this country, our men of property, sustain the bonds of the enterprises in which they are interested, there would be a general destruction of values.

MR. BARTINE. You are referring to bonds of private enterprises.

MR. NEWLANDS. Yes, sir; bonds of private enterprises, and the United States also. They can market the United States bonds here at any time and can take away the money from the country. We had an illustration of that one year ago.

THE BARINGS' DIFFICULTY.

The English had invested quite heavily in Argentine securities, and those investments had reduced England's bank reserve. The English were also loaning out their money very largely to other countries. In this condition of things Russia made a sudden demand upon the Barings for £5,000,000, and precipitated a panic. England was not able to replenish her bank reserves quickly enough by calling on her debtors for money, so she had to borrow money from France to tide over the emergency, but she soon commenced to realize upon other securities in this country. Now, you all recollect the effect of that upon the enterprises of this country. Remember before that cloud appeared in the English sky there was no trouble whatever in the United States. We were in a prosperous condition, our crops were good, business was on a good basis, and our enterprises were being pursued with energy; everything was prosperous, but as soon as this scarcity of money appeared in England a wave of contraction spread across our continent, and the result was a panic. It would have resulted in universal bankruptcy had England been compelled to call for more money—more than $75,000,000.

SUSPENSION OF NEW BANKS.

The banks of New York were practically in suspension. They were compelled to issue a kind of emergency money, called clearing-house certificates, which were simply certificates by clearing-houses that they held so much valuable property of these banks in negotiable notes, etc., which certificates passed in the banks by common consent as money, because the common danger compelled their acceptance.

In the discussion which I had with Mr. Horace White of the New York Evening Post, who is a decided monometallist, he told me there were more bankruptcies in the United States last year than there were in any year since 1873.

PERIL OF THE UNITED STATES.

No one can imagine the general destruction of values that would have taken place had England called on us for more, and yet our $500,000,000 in gold can be called for whenever a tightness in Europe occurs. Every business man knows the peril of the man who conducts large enterprises with money borrowed on call.

This is the position of the United States with reference to these creditor nations, notably England and Germany, and to a less degree, France.

IMPOSSIBILITY OF INTERNATIONAL ACTION.

The reason why international action is impossible is apparent upon reflection. No international agreement is contemplated which does not embrace one or all of the principal commercial nations of Europe—England, France and Germany.

Why should they join us? Their positions are entirely different. With reference to all other nations they are creditor nations, and the United States is a debtor nation. They are interested in having money dear and products cheap. We rely upon good prices for our products to pay our debts. Our interests are diametrically opposite. They have a call on us for all the money we have in the country. They have gained an advantage for their money by our legislation, which, in connection with the legislation in other countries, has largely enhanced the value of gold.

Was it ever known that a debtor, by a mere conference with his creditor, could induce him to forego his advantages? The only way a debtor can bring his creditor to terms is by going into bankruptcy. Are we prepared to go into bankruptcy and to repudiate our obligations in order to bring about a successful conference with our creditors?

What reason can we give to England for urging her to join us in restoring silver? That it will take from gold its enhanced value. Her answer will be, We own more gold than any other nation in the world. We wish to maintain its enhanced value. The last declaration of England was the utterance of her Royal Commission, which inquired into the cause of the fall in prices and which found as a fact that the cause was the demonetization of silver. They say in their report:

"It must be remembered that this country is largely a creditor country of debts payable in gold, and any change which involves a rise in the price of commodities generally—that is to say, a diminution of the purchasing power of gold—would be to her disadvantage."

ENGLAND ON THE VERGE OF A PANIC.

But we were told that England was upon the verge of a panic one year ago because of an insufficiency of money. The answer is that she had loaned her money to other countries. She had her investments in the shape of bonds and securities all over the world—in Africa, South America, India, China and particularly the United States. She had loaned out to advantage all this money, and when the stringency came she could not quickly call it in and was obliged to borrow from France. She, however, relieved herself from this temporary loan and of all financial difficulty by calling upon us for a part of what we owed her. Seventy-five millions of gold went from this country in response to her call, and we are upon the shoals of bankruptcy. As a creditor nation England can make her local money volume what she pleases by calling upon her debtors. The United States is best able to respond, and will always be called upon in an emergency.

We stand in the position, with reference to England and Germany, of a debtor owing money on call. The entire $500,000,000 of gold in this country are really owing to England and Germany, and can at any time be taken away by their sale of American securities. No one could measure the the panic that would follow. Our financial system puts us at the mercy of every European storm. We do not have England's advantages. England is built up and populated. It is a finished country. The accumulation of her people are invested in other lands. We employ not only all the money we have in developing our country, but all we can borrow, and when a stringency comes the only relief we have is to borrow more, and that is difficult, sometimes impossible. Yet our President in his message said that he knew no more effectual way of promoting a favorable sentiment to silver in Europe than by accumulating gold here; that a scarcity of gold in the Europeans would be the most persuasive argument for the use of silver there.

In other words we are to distress Europe by borrowing more gold of her, and borrowing it substantially on call, responsive to any demand she may make in an emergency. One is at a loss to understand how a debtor can get a creditor under his control by borrowing more money from him. It should be remembered always that the bank reserves of England were low simply because she loaned her money out; that this money could be recalled at almost any time, and the volume indefinitely increased. Such also was the case with Germany. Germany is a creditor nation, and is now the commercial rival of England in South America, Asia and Africa. She owns a large amount of American securities payable in gold.

Why should she join in legislation which would diminish the value of her gold and increase the value of her products? She could at any time increase her money volume by calling upon her debtors.

SUPERIOR CONDITION OF FRANCE.

France also is a creditor nation, though in a less degree. What argument can we address to her—the scarcity of her money volume? No. She had $57 per capita in circulation, while we had only $24. She has maintained this large monetary volume for years, and it has been the principal cause of her stability. What necessity was there for her to throw her mints open to the free coinage of silver? Can she not rightly say that for forty years she, in conjunction with three inferior European States, sustained the silver of the world, and that we, with 60,000,000 of population, with a vast amount of property, great resources and unexplored country requiring development, could easily afford to stand where she did for so long a time until our per capita circulation should be made at least equal to hers.

THE TRUE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

We find, then, that we are the only one of these great nations which are interested in increasing the money volume. We are the only debtor nation; we are the only nation that is suffering from a permanent scarcity of money, which can only be relieved by borrowing. The question is whether we shall continue to borrow with all the harrassing dangers which the borrower on call is subject to, or whether we shall avail ourselves of the beneficence of nature and make our money out of the the acknowledged money metal which is now used by nine-tenths of the people of the world, as against the one-tenth which constitutes the population of monometallic gold countries.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF SILVER.

Mr. Leech, in his statistics, states that the whole world's product of silver last year was $166,000,000; that the coinage value was $166,000,000. The number of ounces produced was about 131,000000. Now if we restore free coinage in this country, how much of the world's annual product shall we expect to coin? How much of this money will be taken by other countries? Mr. Leech's statistics, I think, show that of the world's population of over 1,200,000,000, bimetallic countries have 214,000,000, the gold standard countries 160,000,000, and the silver standard countries 831,000,000, showing that very nearly nine-tenths of that population either use silver exclusively or use it in connection with gold.

Now, it is true, silver is used largely by nations which have not reached a very high degree of civilization. They have not as yet learned the importance of the function of money; that it is as essential to civilization as language is. Language conveys ideas; money conveys values; but they have not learned to use money, as we have, and they may not absorb, and will not absorb it, as much as a country like the United States, which knows what an important factor in the development of the enterprises and advancement of civilization money is.

I assume out of the world's product of $166,000,000 the arts call for $25,000,000; that India and China call for $25,000,000 which makes $50,000,000, and that would leave $116,000,000 to be absorbed by the United States, assuming that no other nations but India and China absorb any.

PROBABLE USE OF SILVER BY THE UNITED STATES.

Can we absorb $116,000,000 annually without inflation? First, what is necessary in order to maintain our per capita? We all know that the national bank notes are being retired at the rate of about $30,000,000 per annum, and unless some other money takes the place of that circulation within six years, if the retirement goes on at the present ration, $180,000,000 of money will have disappeared from the country. We can, therefore, use $30,000,000 of money in taking the place of these national bank notes. In addition to that our population is increasing at the rate of about 2,500,000 per annum. In order to maintain our present per capita of $24 per head, we shall have to absorb about $60,000,000. That would make $90,000,000 out of the $116,000,000, leaving about $26,000,000, which could go to the increasing of our per capita at the rate of about 40 cents per annum. Thus in six years, the period covered by the retirement of the national bank notes, we would have our per capita only increased by absorbing all the world's product of silver, except that absorbed by the arts and India and China, only $26 40 per head.

EUROPEAN SILVER COIN.

But it is said that we shall not only be called upon to absorb the entire product of the mines, but we shall also be compelled to absorb the bullion which is produced from the silver coin of Europe, which, it is said, will be thrown upon the market, and displace our gold. With reference to that, I have simply to say, that it is impossible to believe that the nations of Europe will dispose of their silver, which now commands 1 33 per ounce, at a loss of from four to five per cent., besides the cost of double shipment across the sea. Silver is firmly intrenched in their circulation, and it would be almost impossible to withdraw it. It can only be withdrawn at a loss; but if you are called upon to legislate with reference to these fears, it would be easy to provide that no bullion shall be admitted to our mints which is the product of the melting pot.

OUR ABILITY TO PROTECT OURSELVES.

By pursuing this course we compel Europe to continue her present limited bimetallism, and at the same time avail ourselves of the annual product of all the mines in the world to swell our money volumes and secure our financial independence from Europe.

With reference to the practicability of this I have only to say that in a conversation with Secretary Windom I called attention to a portion of one his reports, in which he declares:

TESTIMONY OF SECRETARY WINDOM.

"There is in fact no known accumulation of silver bullion anywhere in the world. Germany long since disposed of her stock of melted coins, partly by sale, partly by recoinage into her own subsidiary coins and partly in use in coining for Egypt. Only recently it became necessary to purchase silver for the Egyptian coinage executed at the mint at Berlin."

"It is plain, then, that there is no danger that the silver product of past years will be poured into our mints, unless new steps be taken for demonetization, and for this improbable contingency ample safeguards can be provided."

"Nor need there be any serious apprehension that any considerable part of the stock of silver coin of Europe would be shipped to the United States for deposit for Treasury notes."

"There is much less reason for shipping coin to this country than bullion, for while the leading nations of Europe have discontinued the coinage of full legal tender silver pieces, they have provided by law for maintaining their existing stock of silver coins at par."

I asked him what he meant by that term "ample safeguards." He said it that would be easy to prevent bullion which is the product of coins from coming into our mints. I asked him how he could distinguish between the two. He said that would be very easy; that the Treasury Department could adopt regulations which would trace silver bullion from the mines themselves to the mint, by a perfect chain of evidence, thus enabling the mints to re-

Continued on Second Page.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE TAMMANY SOCIETY.

Few persons are supposed to have been aware of the fact that Tammany was organized as long ago as 1873. Its purposes at first were charitable its object being to aid the poor members and it was christened St. Tammany, the name being of Indian origin. Subsequently it became a political organization, and in the days of the Federalists it was known as it is to-day, as a Democratic Republican organization. Its charter has never been changed except in one particular, that it is now authorized to hold property of the value of $50,000 instead of $5,000 as at first conceded to it. To day Tammany is one of the strongest political organizations in the country. It controls New York City and a comparison of the cost of maintaining the Government of that city, with those of other municipalities is favorable to the Tammany organization. It is said to favor Hill for President, though some of its members are strong for Cleveland

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.

A Report That the Committee Will Appoint Them.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—There has been circulated within the last few days a report that the Democratic State Central Committee would appoint delegates to the National Convention, and of course dispense with the calling of a State Convention for that purpose. I am unable to state whether such a proceeding has ever been contemplated by any member of that Committee, but as the matter has occasioned some considerable comment among Democrats, I would respectfully ask your paper to inquire into the matter, if possible, and give Democrats the benefit of your investigation. CHAS. A. JONES.

Reno, March 24, 1892.

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

If you want to enjoy a pleasant evening, attend the Reno Lyceum to-night.

—A LADY WITH—

A Baby Complexion.

— CAUSED BY USING —

MRS. GRAHAM'S

CUCUMBER AND ELDER FLOWER CREAM.

"Yes! after using it daily for six months a lady's skin will be as pink, soft and velvetty, as pure and clear as the most delicious baby's skin. It is not an artificial cosmetic. It cleanses, refines, purifies and whitens. It feeds and nourishes the skin tissues thus banishing wrinkles, marks and scars. It is harmless as dew and as nourishing to the skin as dew is to the flower. Price, $1, Bottle lasts three months.

SAMPLE BOTTLE mailed free to any lady on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay for postage and packing. Lady agents wanted.

MRS. GERVAISE GRAHAM,
"Beauty Doctor,"
3425 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WILLIAM PINNIGER, DRUGGIST.

M'KISSICK'S OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Evening, March 25, 1892.

THE RENO LYCEUM.

A Splendid Entertainment at a Low Price for a Good Cause.

The Lyceum Glee Club! —
— Fredrick's Orchestra!

Lecture, "American Characteristics,"
HON R. L. FULTON.

— PART II —

Something New! -:- Something Good!

A German Evening With Goethe.

German Music! German Songs!
German Scenes! German Tableaux!

Selections from the Works of the Author of Faust, under the personal direction of

PROF. T. W. COWGILL.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Reserved Seats.....30 Cents
General Admission.....25 Cents
Seats on sale at Pinniger's drug store.

THE WHITE HOUSE ADVERTISEMENT

Spring & Summer

LINE OF

CLOTHING,

—GENTS'—

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

NOW ON SALE.

DO YOU KNOW THAT WE ARE exhibiting the finest line of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, ever brought to Nevada, and we are selling them at Lowest Prices.

CALL AND GET A FINE DRESS OVERCOAT Latest Style, ONLY $10.

Men's Suits from $6 Up.
Youths' Suits from $4 Up.
Boys' Suits, knee pants, from $1.50 up

Don't Fail to Inspect Our Stock of FURNISHING GOODS, it is complete and will be sold at Prices that Defy Competition.

Our assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, etc, etc., is the largest, the latest, and choicest that the market affords.

OUR FALL STOCK OF HATS is the largest and best every brought to this city. We are sure to satisfy you in color, style and price. J. B. Stetson & Co.'s Hats, best quality, only $4.50.

Trunks and Valises too Numerous to Mention.

Buckingham & Hecht's Boots and Shoes, the Best Foot-Wear in the Market Every Pair Warranted.

—COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED.—

THE WHITE HOUSE

ABRAHAMS BROS. Props.

19 Commercial Row, Reno, Nev.

Branch Store, 109 Main Street,
Walla Walla, Washington.

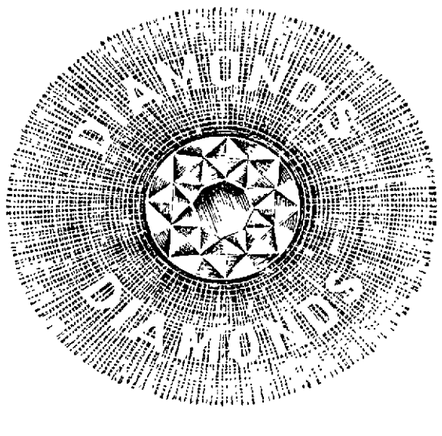
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE, 121 SANSOME STREET

JUST RECEIVED!

AT R. HERZ'S,

THE RENO JEWELER.

FINE WATCHES



RICH JEWELRY

Of Our Own Importation.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Letter, Monogram and Portrait Engraving

IN ALL STYLES.

MARCUS FREDRICK,

—DEALER IN—

Imported and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

Depot for Eyeglasses

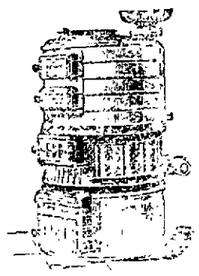
WATCHES CLOCKS AND JEWELRY REPAIRED,

WITH SKILL AND CARE

NEXT DOOR TO W. O. H. MARTIN ..... COMMERCIAL ROW

W. I. THOMAS,

Plumbing, Tinning and Gas Fitting.



HOT WATER HEATING A SPECIALTY.

Exclusive Agent for the Spence Heater for heating by hot water circulation. The cheapest and safest method yet devised for heating buildings.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, RENO, NEVADA

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

"August Flower"

Dyspepsia. There is a gentleman at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., named Captain A. G. Pareis, who has written us a letter in which it is evident that he has made up his mind concerning some things, and this is what he says:

"I have used your preparation called August Flower in my family for seven or eight years. It is constantly in my house, and we consider it the best remedy for Indigestion, and Constipation we **Indigestion.** have ever used or known. My wife is troubled with Dyspepsia, and at times suffers very much after eating. The August Flower, however, relieves the difficulty. My wife frequently says to me when I am going to town, 'We are out **Constipation** of August Flower, and I think you had better get another bottle.' I am also troubled with Indigestion, and whenever I am, I take one or two teaspoonfuls before eating, for a day or two, and all trouble is removed."

SOCIETIES.

CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT LEGION.

Boucher Council, No. 274, C. B. L., meets first and third Sundays of each month at 7:30 P. M., in Thompson's Hall, Virginia street. Visiting comrades welcome.

JAMES GRIFFEN, President.

J. B. CAINE, Secretary. jan22tf.

Amity Lodge, No. 8, K. of P.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF AMITY LODGE No. 8, K. of P. Knights of Pythias, are held in Masonic Hall, every Friday evening commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All knights in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of the Chancellor Commander

S. J. HODGKINSON, K. of R. & S.

oct 29-tf

I. O. O. F.

TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their new hall, west side Sierra Street, near the Golden Eagle Hotel Reno, Nevada, every Wednesday evening, at 8:00 o'clock. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN HAM, N. G.

JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary

A. O. U. W.

WASHINGTON Lodge, No. 25, A. O. U. W., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in their hall in Thompson's new building, on Virginia street, between First and Second streets.

B. C. SHEARER, M. W.

J. K. SEAMAN, Recorder aug17tf

A. O. U. W.

NEVADA LODGE, NO. 5, A. O. U. W., meets every Tuesday night at 7 o'clock in Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

J. A. ZIEGLER, M. W.

F. MOHAR, Recorder. aug8 '92

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SOUTH SIDE DRAIN DITCH COMPANY—Location of ditch, Washoe county, Nevada. Principal place of business, Reno, in said county.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above named company, held on the 5th day of March 1892, an assessment (No. 10) of nine and one-half cents (9½c) per share was levied on each and every share of the capital stock of the company, represented by each and every acre of land benefited by said ditch, payable immediately in United States gold coin to John B. Williams, Secretary and Treasurer at his office in the Court House, Reno, Nevada. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on

Saturday, the 9th Day of April, 1892,

Shall be deemed delinquent, and such proceedings as may be necessary will be had against the land benefited, and against the delinquent owner, to collect such delinquent assessment, together with the costs and expenses.

By order of the Board of Trustees

JOHN B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Reno, March 9, 1892 marl6td

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURSUANCE of the order of the District Court of Nevada, for Washoe county, made on the 9th day of March, 1892, in the matter of the estate of A. A. Longley, deceased, the undersigned Administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in one parcel, and subject to confirmation by said District Court, on

Saturday, the 2d day of April, 1892,

At 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Court House in Reno, Washoe county, Nevada, all the right, title interest and estate of the said intestate at the time of his death, and all the right title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the said County of Washoe, and described as follows, to wit: NW ¼ and N ½ of SW ¼ of Section 32, and NE ¼ of SE ¼ of Section 19, and NE ¼ of N ½ of SE ¼ of Section 30, T 19 N, R 20 E, M D B and M, containing in all about 556 acres, and known as the Longley Ranch, with the improvements, water rights and appurtenances thereto belonging. Terms and conditions of sale—Cash. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the auctioneer on the day of sale, and balance on confirmation of sale by the District Court.

MARY O. LONGLEY,

Administratrix of the estate of A. A. Longley, deceased. mar14

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

NORTH TRUCKEE DRAIN DITCH COMPANY, location Washoe county, Nevada. Place of business, Reno, Nevada. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above named company, held on the 14th day of March, 1892, an assessment (No. 16) of ten ($10) dollars per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of the company, payable immediately to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on

Monday, April 18, 1892,

Shall be deemed delinquent, and will be advertised and sold at public auction to pay such assessment, cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees

T. V. JULIEN, Secretary.

Reno, March 16, 1892.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

ORR EXTENSION DITCH COMPANY.—Location of property, Reno, Washoe county, Nevada; place of business, Reno. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Orr Extension Ditch Company, held on the 19th day of March, 1892, an assessment of $20 per share was levied on each and every share of the capital stock of the company, payable immediately in gold coin to the Treasurer, the Bank of Nevada of Reno. Any stock upon which the assessment shall remain unpaid on the

18th day of April, 1892,

Will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold by the Secretary at the office of the company, on Saturday May 28th, 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, to pay the delinquent assessment and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

R. S. OSBURN, Secretary pro tem.

Reno, March 19, 1892.

Brooklyn Women at a Food Exhibition.

One of the most interesting features of the health food exposition is the great number of important positions held by women. In some instances the entire exhibit of a firm is found to be managed by a woman, the success of which is due to her energy and interest. This makes conversation between exhibitor and visitor easy, so that much valuable information may be gleaned. The exposition comes at a time when Brooklyn women are ready to receive new suggestions and learn in what ways they can improve on old methods. They realize as never before that "the kitchen rules the world," or that the truth of the remark "a man thinks as he eats" is not hard to find. Cooking classes and lectures are re-enforced by women who have become convinced that they do not understand the first principles of scientific cookery. The domestic department at Pratt's has doubtless done much to awaken interest on this subject as well as several timely newspaper articles.

In whatever other directions women are ambitious, if they are married and at the head of a home their first duty is in the smooth and safe management of the household machinery. To allow members of the family to eat unwholesome, indigestible messes day after day is the surest way to invite sickness and disease.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Novelties in Belts.

Belt manufacturers are likely to have a very busy season, as recent changes in fashions are playing into their hands. When the summer girl who plays tennis, goes boating, sailing, etc., first became a factor in American life, she wore pretty much anything that was queer, but now that suitable outing garments have become an essential part of feminine costume, blouses, waists and, in consequence, belts have grown to great importance. Last year it was blouses and sashes; this year it is waists and belts, the great predominance of waists both for house and neglige wear entailing a similar increase in the wearing of belts.

Bodice belts for women, ring belts for men, both of russet leather, are the leaders this season. A common defect of bodice belts, their tendency to break down and wrinkle, is overcome by the curved shape, which permits the belt to fit the form with no greater tension on the edges than in the center.—Mercer.

She Preferred Not to Be a Beneficiary.

All of Mrs. Windom's horses and carriages were recently sold at auction. The secretary left a small amount of property and money, but it was not more than sufficient to allow the widow to live in the most frugal and modest way. Senators Washburn and McMillan started the ball rolling by putting down their names for $1,000 each, and several other wealthy senators added like amounts. Then the list was taken to the Union League club, in New York, where D. O. Mills, Chauncey M. Depew and others added $1,000 items, until the total swelled up to about $25,000. It was intended that the total should not stop short of $50,000. An effort was made to keep the subscription secret so as not to distress the friends of Mr. Windom, and it is said that Mrs. Windom finally concluded not to be the beneficiary of these generous gentlemen.—Washington Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

Death of a Pioneer Nun.

Sister Therese, who has lately died in Montreal, was one of the most noted women in Canada. She was one of the two nuns who, in the endeavor to relieve the spiritual and temporal wants of the Indians in the far west, went in 1859 on horseback nearly to the Pacific coast, where no white woman had ever been before. In 1857 she founded an asylum at Valparaiso for abandoned children, and in 1866 she was brought back to Montreal and made general treasurer of her order. She laid the foundations of the great insane asylum that was destroyed by fire last year, and she was, until her death, mother superior of this establishment. She possessed a remarkable power over violent patients.—Harper's Bazar.

A Thirteen-year-old Heroine.

An English miss who has recently performed the noble act of saving a human life is Gwendolin Evans, of Birmingham, aged thirteen. Her opportunity came while bathing on the seashore and when Chalmondeley Thompson, a London youngster of ten years, overweighted, perhaps, by his name, was sinking in the heavy swell, she swam out and saved him. The Royal Humane society has given her a bronze medal. Miss Evans learned to swim at one of the Birmingham public baths and can swim a mile at a stretch.—Chicago Post.

Death from Tight Lacing.

Tight lacing was indirectly the cause of the mysterious and sudden death of Miss Clara S. Holloway, in Camden, at a card party, according to the opinion of the doctors who made a post mortem examination. They found that death resulted from cerebral hemorrhage, resulting from congestion of the lungs superinduced by the tightness of the young lady's clothing.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The recent annual convention of the National Suffrage association demonstrated the fact that there has been a great increase in the number of young women prominently connected with the woman's rights movement. This influx of youthful talent is attributed to the higher education and broader information of American girls.

In the course of Miss Marsden's work she has ridden 2,000 miles on horseback and will present the case of the lepers to the czarina when she has finished her travels. She intends to cross the Caucasus mountains and also to investigate the condition of the lepers in Tiflis and several other provinces.

Mrs. A. M. Holloway has secured a three years' contract to clean the streets of Buffalo in competition with a number of men.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE MONARCH SALOON.

VIRGINIA STREET, - - - - - - - RENO

FINEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

GEORGE HUMPHREYS, PROP jy26

FIGHTING DEATH.

Thrilling Experience of People on the Brink of Eternity.

HOW THE GRIM MONSTER WAS PUT TO FLIGHT.

THERE ARE MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED people living on this coast who have publicly proclaimed that they owe their lives to modern medical and surgical skill. Their experience should be a guide to others.

Death is not a pleasant visitor, and his coming can in many instances be deferred by the exercise of a little ordinary judgment. Write to this man for his experience.

RED BLUFF, Sept. 25, 1891.

METROPOLITAN Dispensary—*Gentlemen:* Six weeks ago, when I first wrote you, I did not think it possible that such a wonderful change could be wrought in such a case as mine. I was a victim of Nervous Debility and Insomnia, caused by my own indiscretion. I was unable to sleep sometimes for three and four days on a stretch, and then only for an hour or so. I had been doctoring for months, and the best physicians on the coast pronounced my case hopeless. I was dying, dying slowly but surely, yet able to be up and around. Your first treatment was a revelation, to me, and in a short time was fast asleep, and after 24 hours I felt certain that you would cure me. I have gained more than 20 lbs. in six weeks. I can only say "God bless you."

W. W. WILSON

Miss Nellie Wilson of Watsonville, Cal. wrote us as follows:

DEAR SIRS:—Enclosed please find P. O. order for the balance due you. It is unnecessary to send another treatment, as I am entirely cured.

MISS NELLIE WILSON.

Mother says that I'm well, and I quite agree with her. My hearing is completely restored, the roaring noises in my right ear are also gone.

I have gained 15 pounds of weight in the two months of your treatment. My sense of smell has also returned, although it was about gone, as you will remember.

MISS NELLIE WILSON.

Such evidence as this, coming from responsible parties, cannot be ignored by the afflicted. We would be glad to have you write to these parties and see for yourselves. We have thousands of similar testimonials on file in our office.

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Has a full staff of 19 physicians, graduates of the best American and European colleges. Each department is presided over by an eminent Specialist.

If you are afflicted with Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Varicocele, Eczema, or any blood or skin disease, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Rheumatism or any malady whatever, you should call on these famous physicians and obtain relief before it is too late.

Young, Middle Aged and Old Men,

Who may be suffering from YOUTHFUL FOLLIES or the EXCESSES of maturer life, will find in these distinguished Specialists a friend who knows just what is the matter with you, and will cure you sound and well.

Is your Memory Failing, or your Mental powers weakening? If so, you know the Cause. Go and get Cured and be a Man.

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FOR ANY CASE UNDERTAKEN WE CANNOT CURE.

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Is devoted exclusively to patients who are unable to visit us. Write for advice blanks and instructions. A full diagnosis of your case, either by mail or personally, free.

Address all letters plainly to METROPOLITAN DISPENSARY, 125 O'FARRELL STREET, San Francisco, Cal.

Send 10 cents for (Marriage Rights) a book every man and woman should have.

Mention this paper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF PATRICK REYNOLDS, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Executor of the estate of Patrick Reynolds, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at the law office of T. V. Julien, at the Court House, Reno, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said County of Washoe.

D. B. BOYD,

Executor of the estate of Patrick Reynolds, deceased

Dated Reno, Nev., this 8th day of March, 1892.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WILLIAM WEBSTER HAVING PURCHASED the interest of C. H. Stoddard in the JOURNAL property and office, a change in the business management of the JOURNAL has been made. Mr Stoddard has closed his connection with the JOURNAL and retires. William Webster, Jr., will hereafter represent the interest heretofore owned and represented by Mr. Stoddard. The JOURNAL and its business interests will in the future be conducted by E D Kelley and William Webster, Jr., under the name and style of Kelley & Webster. All demands against the late copartnership of Kelley & Stoddard will be paid by Kelley & Webster, and all demands due Kelley & Stoddard are payable to Kelley & Webster, who will receive and receipt therefor.

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Swallowed an Oyster Shell.

The Rev. W. D. Shea made a narrow escape in Macon Wednesday night. He went to a restaurant for some oysters and swallowed a piece of shell, which very near cost him his life. The shell lodged in his throat, lacerating the membrane and causing hemorrhage and strangulation. The several present were attracted to the minister, who had gone into convulsions.

A physician was immediately dispatched for, but in the meantime the shell became dislodged and was thrown up during the convulsions. The shell was about the size of a quarter of a dollar, with sharp edges. After being relieved of the difficulty the Rev. Mr. Shea soon revived. His throat was considerably lacerated, and altogether the minister had a narrow escape.—Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun.

Felled by Dead Geese.

While a Hutchinson (Kan.) policeman was standing under an electric light the other night, he was startled by some object striking him a heavy blow on the head and then fall at his feet. As he stooped to examine the object he received a second blow, this time on the back. When he recovered sufficiently from his fright to gather himself together he found he had been struck by two wild geese that had been killed by striking the electric light wires.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dug Up a Fortune.

While digging a foundation for a house in Wichita, Kan., recently, it is reported that $35,000 in gold were exhumed. The money is said to have been the fortune of the grandfather of the present owner of the ground, who is supposed to have hidden it.

NO OTHER Sarsaparilla can produce from actual cures such wonderful statements of relief to human suffering as **HOOD'S** Sarsaparilla.

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REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT RENO, in the State of Nevada, at the close of business, March 1, 1892:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$482,328 92
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	17 050 01
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50 000 00
Stocks, securities, claims, etc.	16,331 67
Due from approved reserve agents	11,134 90
Due from other National Banks	46 11
Due from State Banks and bankers	884 31
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	42,600 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,042 13
Premiums on U. S. bonds	8,000 00
Checks and other cash items	83 50
Bills of other Banks	845 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	84 84
Specie	47 756 50
Legal-tender notes	540 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$682,437 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus fund	10 000 00
Undivided profits	7 096 94
National Bank notes outstanding	44,990 [illegible]
Dividends unpaid	240 00
Individual deposits subject to check	271,809 29
Demand certificates of deposit	29,904 48
Certified checks	587 22
Cashier's checks outstanding	197 95
Due to other National Banks	30 058 85
Due to State Banks and bankers	41 303 23
Total	$682,437 94

STATE OF NEVADA, } ss.
COUNTY OF WASHOE.

I, O. T. Bender, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. T. BENDER, Cashier.

SEAL. SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME this 10th day of March, 1892.

H. L. FISH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:
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W. O. H. MARTIN, } Directors.
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Recent experiments as read before the last Congress of Surgeons at Berlin, leave no doubt that the true way to *CLEAR THE SYSTEM OF MICROBI* is through the pores of the skin. It has been found that a remedy which kills the Microbi will also destroy the life of the patient; but it has also been found that the Microbi can be forced out through the skin, and it is in this way that **S.S.S.** relieves the system of poison.

HAVING SUFFERED much from Contagious Blood Poison, after using half a dozen bottles of S.S.S. I was RESTORED TO PERFECT HEALTH, and all eruptive sores disappeared. You are at liberty to make any use of my statement that you wish.—J. CROSBY BYRON, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

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aug8 91tf

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